

XIV.—*A Nominal List of the Birds at present known to inhabit Siam.* By Count NILS GYLDENSTOLPE, D.Sc., F.M.B.O.U.

THE knowledge of the bird fauna of Siam has increased much during the last twenty years, and numerous species and subspecies have been added to the birds formerly known from that country.

A connected account of the Birds of the kingdom of Siam has up to the present time never been published, and the author has therefore prepared the following nominal list of those now known to inhabit that territory. Some years ago its bird fauna was very poorly known, and only small collections had ever reached European museums. Recently, however, several large collections have been brought together by ornithologists, and these have made valuable contributions to our knowledge of the fauna of that interesting country.

Since the foundation of the Natural History Society of Siam in February 1913, several European residents, as well as some Siamese gentlemen, have made great contributions to the knowledge of ornithology in Siam, and among those I especially want to mention are Messrs. W. J. F. Williamson, E. Eisenhofer, and E. G. Herbert.

Mr. Cecil Boden Kloss, of the Federated Malay States Museums, and the present author, have undertaken some ornithological exploring expeditions to more or less unknown districts in Siam, and a fairly large material of Siamese birds has now been collected and properly examined. However, much work remains to be done before we can have a definite idea of the bird fauna of Siam. The country is not a well-defined zoo-geographical province, and the fauna shows intermediate characters, the Indo-Burmese element being predominant in the northern and central parts, while Indo-Malayan forms are largely represented in the southern districts.

At the moment of writing about 730 species and subspecies of birds are recorded from Siamese territory, but

as I have already stated, much work remains to be done before we shall be able to give a complete account of the bird fauna. But in spite of that, the publication of a nominal list of the birds at present known to inhabit Siam may be of some use to future workers on the Ornithology of the country, and no apology seems to be needed for publishing such a list.

As in my paper on the "Mammals at present known to inhabit Siam," no bulky list of synonyms has been added to each form, but references to the original description of the species and subspecies is given in all cases, so that they may easily be looked up and studied. The type-localities have also been mentioned, but as several of the older authors either did not fix localities or gave wrong and misleading information as to where their new species had been collected, I have in various cases given the restricted type-localities instead of the original and wrong ones. A few brief remarks have been attached to each species and subspecies as to their geographical distribution in the country, and the divisions used are those drawn up and defined by Boden Kloss in his paper "Zoo-geographical divisions for Siam" (*Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam*, vol. i. 1915, No. 4, p. 250), though they have been slightly modified.

My list has chiefly been prepared with the aid of the material that I collected during my two journeys in various parts of Siam. This material is now being kept at the Royal Natural History Museum in Stockholm and comprises some 2500 specimens. But I have of course also gone carefully through and consulted the literature on the subject found in various scientific periodicals, and from these papers I have got much valuable information. Several of the recently described species and subspecies have, however, not been accessible for examination, and I am therefore rather uncertain about their validity. They have, however, all been mentioned, though some may have later to be placed among the synonyms of other forms.

## Family CORVIDÆ.

**Corvus coronoides hainanus** Stresem.

*Corvus coronoides hainanus* Stresemann, Verh. Ornith. Ges. in Bayern, xii. 1916, p. 286 : Hoihow, Hainan.

Commonly distributed throughout the whole country, though less so in the dense evergreen jungles.

**Corvus insolens** Hume.

*Corvus insolens* Hume, Stray Feathers, ii. 1874, p. 480 : Burma.

In the British Museum (Natural History) there is a specimen collected by Mouhot in Siam. Also observed in Bangkok by the present author.

**Corvus compiler** Richm.

*Corvus compiler* Richmond, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvi. 1903, p. 518.

This is a new name for Horsfield's *Corvus enca* (Trans. Linn. Soc. London, xiii. 1820, p. 164), originally described from Java. Recorded from Bukit Besar, Biserat, and Jalor in peninsular Siam.

**Urocissa occipitalis magnirostris** Blyth.

*Psilorhinus magnirostris* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 27 : Yamadong Hills, Arakan.

This race inhabits northern, western, and eastern Siam, where it seems to be tolerably common though rather shy. Its southern limits of range have not yet been properly ascertained.

**Cissa chinensis** Bodd.

*Coracias chinensis* Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. Enl. 1783, p. 38 : China.

Fairly common among the hills of northern Siam. Also recorded by Gairdner from the provinces of Ratburi and Petchaburi, and by Herbert from the neighbourhood of Sriracha, S.E. Siam.

**Dendrocitta rufa** Scop.

*Lanius rufus* Scopoli, Del. Floræ et Faunæ Insubr. ii. 1786, p. 86 : China.

Rather common in the dry forests of northern and eastern Siam. A single specimen has also been recorded from Bangkok by Parrot (Verh. Ornith. Ges. in Bayern, viii. 1907, p. 119), but no recent collectors have met with it at that locality.

**Dendrocitta sinensis assimilis** Hume.

*Dendrocitta assimilis* Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1877, p. 117 : Tenasserim.

A single specimen was recorded by the present author from Koon Tan, but Herbert has also met with the bird at Chan Tuek and at Menam Kabren.

**Crypsirhina varians** Lath.

*Corvus varians* Latham, Ind. Ornith. Suppl. 1801, p. xxvi : Java.

Commonly distributed throughout the whole country.

**Platysmurus leucopterus** Temm.

*Glaucopsis leucopterus* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 265, 1824 : Sumatra.

Only met with in the southernmost parts of peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected in Trang and at Ban Kok Klap in the province of Bandon.

**Garrulus leucotis** Hume.

*Garrulus leucotis* Hume, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1874, p. 106 : Burma.

Fairly common in the open hill-forests of northern Siam, where specimens have been obtained at Koon Tan, Pak Kob, Chum Poo, Bang Hue Pong, Pak Pan, and in north-western Siam at Doi Par Sakeng.

## Family DICURIDÆ.

**Bhringa remifer** Temm.

*Edolius remifer* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 178, 1823 : Java.

Apparently rare in Siam and hitherto only recorded from Klong Menao in the south-eastern and from Koon Tan and Doi Par Sakeng in the northern parts. Stuart Baker has recently described a new subspecies under the name *Bhringā remifer peracensis* (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxix. 1918, p. 18), and he states that the specimen from Klong Menao is intermediate between *Bhringā remifer remifer* and *Bhringā remifer peracensis*.

**Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus** Linn.

*Cuculus paradiseus* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 172 : Siam.

The typical race of the Racket-tailed Drongo is apparently confined to the southernmost districts, being replaced in the north by some allied forms, which only differ from each other by having a more or less developed crest.

**Dissemurus paradiseus rangoonensis** Gould.

*Edolius rangoonensis* Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1836, p. 5 : Rangoon, Burma.

Rather common in suitable localities throughout the north of Siam.

**Chibia hottentotta** Linn.

*Corvus hottentottus* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 155.

Recorded from northern, central, and eastern Siam, but hitherto not obtained in the southern parts of the country. Most common in the northern districts.

**Chaptia ænea malayensis** A. Hay.

*Chaptia malayensis* A. Hay, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 294 : Malacca.

The Siamese specimens are somewhat intermediate between this form and the northern typical race, the type-locality of which may be considered to be Bengal. The Bronzed Drongo seems to be fairly common in suitable localities in northern Siam. It has also been met with in the eastern districts, as at Non Luum south of Korat, though

it seems to be rather rare there. The specimens from the eastern parts are larger than those from the northern localities, and may possibly belong to a distinct subspecies.

***Dicrurus annectens siamensis* Kloss.**

*Dicrurus annectens siamensis* Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 226 : Koh Lak, S.W. Siam.

Apparently not common in Siam, and very few records are available. Specimens have, however, been obtained in eastern, south-eastern, central, and peninsular Siam besides at the type-locality.

***Buchanga leucophæa disturbans* Stuart Baker.**

*Dicrurus leucophæus disturbans* Stuart Baker, Nov. Zool. xxv. 1918, p. 293 : Amherst.

This form inhabits the Malay Peninsula as far north as Bangkok and extends east into Siam, where, however, it seems to be rather rare, and has hitherto only been recorded from Lat Bua Kao (E. Siam), Koh Lak (S.W. Siam), and the island of Salanga, or Puket as it is called by the Siamese.

***Buchanga atra cathœca* Swinh.**

*Dicrurus cathœcus* Swinhoe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1871, p. 377 : China.

Of this race only a single specimen has hitherto been recorded from Siamese territory, viz. at Bang Hue Pong in northern Siam.

***Buchanga atra longus* Rp.**

*Dicrurus longus* Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. i. 1850, p. 352 : Java.

Apparently quite common in suitable localities throughout the whole country.

***Buchanga cineracea nigrescens* Oates.**

*Dicrurus nigrescens* Oates in Hume's Nests and Eggs Ind. Birds, ed. ii. 1889, p. 208 : Rangoon, Burma.

Inhabits northern and central Siam, at least those parts of the country situated north of the latitude of Bangkok.

**Buchanga cineracea mouhoti** Wald.

*Buchanga mouhoti* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) v. 1870, p. 220 : Cambodia.

Replaces the foregoing in eastern and south-eastern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Ok Yam, Klong Yai, and on the islands of Koh Chang and Koh Klum.

**Buchanga leucogenis** Wald.

*Buchanga leucogenis* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) v. 1870, p. 219 : Malacca.

Not common, and confined to peninsular and south-eastern Siam. The northern limits of its range are still not ascertained, but this species has been met with at Bangkok. The birds from Salanga or Puket have been separated by Reichenow (Nomencl. Mus. Hein. 1890, p. 69) under the name of *Dicrurus leucogenis* var. *salangensis*, but this name probably only becomes a synonym of the typical form. I have, however, been unable to examine specimens from that island.

## Family ORIOLIDÆ.

**Oriolus indicus indicus** Jerd.

*Oriolus indicus* Jerdon, Ill. Ind. Ornith. pl. 15, 1847 : Malabar.

Commonly, though locally, distributed throughout the whole country.

**Oriolus indicus tenuirostris** Blyth.

*Oriolus tenuirostris* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 48 : Burma.

Obtained in northern Siam at Doi Nga Chang near Lakorn Lampong, and at Menam Kabren and Klong Bang Lai in the peninsular parts.

**Oriolus luteolus thaiacous** \*.

*Oriolus luteolus thaiacous* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1918, p. 63.

Like *O. indicus indicus* this species occurs throughout the

\* Formerly known as *Oriolus melanocephalus* Linn.

whole country, and it seems to be rather more common than that form.

**Oriolus xanthonotus** Horsf.

*Oriolus xanthonotus* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1821, p. 152: Java.

A southern form, hitherto only recorded from Trang in peninsular Siam, where it is stated to be rare.

Family EULABETIDÆ.

**Gracula javana javana** Cuv.

*Eulabes javanicus* Cuvier, Règne Anim. i. 1829, p. 377: Java.

A southern form, inhabiting the Malay Peninsula and islands. In Siam it has been found at Klong Wang Hip, Klong Bang Lai, Maprit, Biserat, and Jalor, as well as on the islands of Koh Muk and Pulu Lontar.

**Gracula javana intermedia** A. Hay.

*Gracula intermedia* A. Hay, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci. xiii. pt. 2, 1844, p. 157: N. India and Arakan.

Very common throughout the whole of Siam, extending as far south as to Trang, but the southern limits of the range are still not ascertained.

**Aplonis panayensis strigatus** Horsf.

*Turdus strigatus* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1821, p. 148: Java.

Hitherto only found in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been recorded from Patani, Ban Sai Kau, Nawngchik, Biserat, Jalor, Patelung, Trang, and from the islands Koh Samui, Koh Pennan, and Puket. The Siamese specimens are intermediate between *A. panayensis strigatus* Horsf. and *A. panayensis affinis* A. Hay (Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 36) from Tipperah, Cachar, Arakan, and Tenasserim, and ought to be known as *Aplonis panayensis strigatus* > *affinis*.



## Family STURNIDÆ.

*Spodiopsar leucocephalus leucocephalus* Gigl. & Salvad.

*Acridotheres leucocephalus* Giglioli & Salvadori, Atti R. Acc. Sci. di Torino, v. 1869, p. 273 : Cochin China.

Specimens of this bird have been obtained at Menam Kabren, Koh Lak, and at Lat Bua Kao in eastern Siam.

*Spodiopsar malabaricus nemoricolus* Jerd.

*Sturnia nemoricola* Jerdon, Ibis, 1862, p. 22 : Upper Burma.

Besides the neighbourhood of Bangkok this bird has been recorded from Menam Kabren and from Koon Tan in northern Siam.

*Sturnia sinensis* Gm.

*Oriolus sinensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 394 : China.

A winter visitor to Siam. Recorded several times from peninsular Siam, also met with at Bangkok, though curiously enough not yet in the northern parts of the country.

*Sturnia sturnina* Pall.

*Gracula sturnina* Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs, iii. 1776, p. 695 : Dauria.

Also a winter visitor to Siam and apparently rather rare, as it has hitherto only been obtained at Menam Kabren, Bangkok, and on Puket.

*Ampeliceps coronatus* Blyth.

*Ampeliceps coronatus* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi. 1842, p. 194 : Tenasserim.

Recorded from northern Siam as well as from Trang and Puket. Mostly found in evergreen forests.

*Acridotheres tristis* Linn.

*Paradisea tristis*, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 167 : "Habitat in Philippinis."

Apparently quite common in the towns and villages throughout the whole country. Mostly found in cultivated ground.

**Graculipica nigricollis** Payk.

*Gracula nigricollis* Paykull, Kongl. Svenska Vetenskapsakad. Nya Handlingar, xxviii. 1807, p. 291 : Canton, China.

The Black-necked Mynah is very common in suitable localities throughout the whole country. It never affects the real forests, but is found in orchards and cultivated land near the towns and villages.

**Æthiopsar fuscus fuscus** Wagl.

*Pastor fuscus* Wagler, Syst. Avium, Pastor sp. 6, 1827 : India.

A southern form hitherto only recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Ban Sai Kau, Biserat, Jalor, Bukit Besar, Patelung, and Singora.

**Æthiopsar fuscus grandis** Moore.

*Acridotheres grandis* Moore in Horsfield & Moore, Cat. Birds Hon. East Ind. Comp. Mus. ii. 1856-1858, p. 537 : Sumatra.

Commonly distributed throughout the whole country.

**Sturnopastor superciliaris superciliaris** Blyth.

*Sturnopastor superciliaris* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxxii. 1863, p. 77 : Burma.

Only a single authentic specimen of the Burmese Pied Mynah has up to the present time been recorded from Siam, where it was obtained near Koon Tan.

**Sturnopastor superciliaris floweri** Sharpe.

*Sturnopastor floweri* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, vii. 1897, p. xvii : Tachin, C. Siam.

Quite common on suitable ground in central, south-eastern, and south-western Siam, but not obtained in the north. Mostly found on cultivated ground and on the great alluvial plain along the Menam Chao Phya river.

## Family PLOCEIDÆ.

**Ploceus manyar flaviceps** Less.

*Ploceus flaviceps* Lesson, Traité d'Orn. 1831, p. 435 : Pondicherry.

Apparently distributed throughout the whole country, as authentic specimens have been collected at Bangkok and at Chienghai in the north.

***Ploceus passerinus infortunatus* Hart.**

*Ploceus passerinus infortunatus* Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix. 1902, p. 477 : Sungei Lebeh.

Like the former species this Weaver-bird is found throughout the whole of Siam, specimens having been recorded from Chienghai and Raheng in the north, from Ayuthia and Bangkok in central, from the provinces of Ratburi and Petchaburi in south-western, and from Ban Sai Kau and Biserat in peninsular Siam.

***Ploceella javanensis* Less.**

*Loxia javanensis* Lesson, Traité d'Orn. 1831, p. 446 : Java.

In the British Museum (Natural History) there is a specimen procured by Schomburgk in Siam. The bird has also been mentioned by some of the older authors from that country (*vide* P. Z. S. Lond. 1859, p. 151, and Ibis, 1864, p. 257), but, as it has never been obtained nor recorded by any recent collector, its occurrence in a wild state in Siam is very uncertain.

***Munia maja* Linn.**

*Loxia maja* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 301 : Malacca.

Recorded from Patani, Ban Sai Kau, Biserat, and Jalor in peninsular Siam.

***Munia atricapilla rubronigra* Hodgs.**

*Munia rubronigra* Hodgson, Asiat. Res. xix. 1836, p. 153 : Nepal.

Authentic specimens of this form have only been procured from Chienghai and Chiengsen in the most northern parts of the country, but it has also been recorded from several places both in central and peninsular Siam, though under the name of *Munia atricapilla*.

***Munia punctulata topela* Swinh.**

*Munia topela* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 380 : Formosa.

Probably only found in northern Siam, where specimens have been obtained in the neighbourhood of Chienghai.

***Munia punctulata subundulata* Godw. Aust.**

*Munia subundulata* Godwin Austen, P. Z. S. Lond. 1874, p. 48 : Manipur.

Hitherto only met with at Bangkok, Sriracha, and Koh Lak.

***Uroloncha acuticauda acuticauda* Hodgs.**

*Munia acuticauda* Hodgson, Asiat. Res. xix. 1836, p. 153 : Nepal.

Generally distributed throughout the whole country, and also found on several of the islands in the Gulf of Siam as well as on Puket.

***Uroloncha acuticauda squamicollis* Sharpe.**

*Uroloncha squamicollis* Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. xiii. 1890, p. 359 : Formosa.

A few specimens were obtained by the present author at Koon Tan and Bang Hue Pong, places in northern Siam.

***Amandava amandava* Linn.**

*Fringilla amandava* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766, p. 319 : Bengal.

Mentioned by several of the older authors as inhabiting Siam, but, as no specimens have been obtained by any recent collectors, its occurrence there is uncertain, and the recorded specimens most certainly are only escaped cage-birds.

## Family FRINGILLIDÆ.

***Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus* Hodgs.**

*Pyrrhulina roseata* Hodgson, P. Z. S. Lond. 1845, p. 36 : Nepal.

Hitherto only recorded from the neighbourhood of Koon Tan, N. Siam.

*Passer flaveolus* Blyth.

*Passer flaveolus* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiii. 1844, p. 946 : Arakan.

Obtained in several parts of Siam, in the northern, central, and south-western districts.

*Passer montanus malaccensis* Dub.

*Passer montanus malaccensis* Dubois, Faune Vertéb. de la Belgique, 1887, p. 574 : Malacca.

Commonly distributed in suitable localities throughout the country.

*Passer montanus saturatus* Stejn.

*Passer saturatus* Stejneger, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1885, p. 19 : Liu Kiu Islands.

An authentic specimen of this species has been obtained by Herbert at Bangkok.

*Melophus melanicterus* Gm.

*Fringilla melanicterus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 910 : "Habitat in Macao."

The only record I can find of the occurrence of the Crested Bunting in Siam is that by Oates ('Handbook to the Birds of British Burma'), who speaks of it as occurring in "South China, Siam, and the Indo-Burmese countries, extending along the Himalayas and over a great part of India." It has, however, never been found by any recent collector in Siam, and Oates's statement ought perhaps to be referred to Tenasserim, where it has been found on one occasion.

*Emberiza aureola* Pall.

*Emberiza aureola* Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs, ii. 1773, p. 711 : Siberia.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it has been found several times in different parts of the country.

*Emberiza rutila* Pall.

*Emberiza rutila* Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs, iii. 1776, p. 698 : Mongolia.

A winter visitor, though apparently rather rare, as it has only been met with on a few occasions, viz., at Den Chai in the north and at Sai Yoke in western Siam. Gairdner has also observed it in the province of Ratburi.

Family ALAUDIDÆ.

*Alauda gulgula sala* Swinh.

*Alauda sala* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 355 : Hainan.

Sparsely found in various parts of Siam.

*Mirafra cantillans williamsoni* Stuart Baker.

*Mirafra cantillans williamsoni* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxvi. 1915, p. 9 : Bangkok.

Originally described from Bangkok, where it breeds. Also recorded from Lat Bua Kao in eastern Siam.

*Mirafra assamica marionæ* Stuart Baker.

*Mirafra assamica marionæ* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxvi. 1915, p. 34 : Ayuthia, C. Siam.

Besides the type locality this form has also been obtained at Chan Tuek, Menam Kabren, Koh Lak, and at Lat Bua Kao.

*Mirafra microptera* Hume.

*Mirafra microptera* Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 483 : Thayetmo.

Very common in suitable localities throughout northern Siam, whence I have examined large series.

Family MOTACILLIDÆ.

*Motacilla alba leucopsis* Gould.

*Motacilla leucopsis* Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1837, p. 78 : India.

Breeds from Amur, Mandchuria, E. Mongolia to N.W. China, and in N.E. Tibet, but is found during the winter months in Siam, whence it has been recorded several times.

**Motacilla flava taivanus** Swinh.

*Budytes taivanus* Swinhoe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1863, p. 334 : Formosa.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it, however, seems to be very rare, as it has only been met with at Koh Lak in south-western Siam.

**Motacilla flava borealis** Sundev.

*Motacilla flava* var. 3. *borealis* Sundevall, Kongl. Svenska Vetenskapsakad. Handl. 1840, p. 53 : Lapland.

This form is only a winter visitor to Siam, whence it has been recorded several times, specimens having been collected at Chong. Ban Sai Kau, Nawngchik, Patani, Bangkok, and northern Siam.

**Motacilla boarula melanope** Pall.

*Motacilla melanope* Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs, iii. 1776, p. 696 : Dauria.

Common in various parts of Siam during the winter months.

**Limnidromus indicus** Gm.

*Motacilla indica* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 962 : India.

Locally found during the winter months, though always rather rare. Specimens collected at Trang, Lat Bua Kao, Bangkok, Sriracha, Pak Pan, and Chienghai.

**Anthus cervina** Pall.

*Motacilla cervina* Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. i. 1827, p. 511 : Siberia.

Apparently rather rare, and hitherto only obtained at Bangkok and Koh Lak. A winter visitor.

**Anthus spinoletta japonicus** Temm. & Schleg.

*Anthus pratensis japonicus* Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's Fauna Japon., Aves, 1847, p. 59, pl. 24 : Japan.

Mentioned by some of the older authors (*vide* P. Z. S. 1859, p. 151, and Ibis, 1864, p. 249—under the name *A. pratensis*) as found in Siam, but never obtained by any recent collector.

**Anthus maculatus** Jerd.

*Anthus maculatus* Jerdon, Birds of India, iii. 1864, p. 873 : India.

A winter visitor to Siam and the neighbouring countries. Fairly common in suitable localities throughout the country.

**Anthus richardi striolatus** Blyth.

*Anthus striolatus* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xvi. 1847, p. 435 : Darjeeling.

Only obtained during the winter months in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan, Den Chai, and Pak Pan.

**Anthus richardi malayensis** Eyton.

*Anthus malayensis* Eyton, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 104 : Malacca.

Found in several parts of peninsular, central, and eastern Siam.

**Anthus richardi richardi** Vieill.

*Anthus richardi* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvi. 1818, p. 491 : France.

The typical form of Richard's Pipit seems to be very rare in Eastern Asia. In Siam it has only been met with, and recorded by Kloss, at Lat Bua Kao, Tachin, and Koh Lak.

## Family NECTARINIIDÆ.

**Æthopyga saturata anomala** Richm.

*Æthopyga anomala* Richmond, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxii. 1900, p. 318 : Khaw Song, Trang, S.W. Siam.

Besides the type specimen this bird has only been collected at Khao Nom Plu in Trang by Abbott.

**Æthopyga temminckii** S. Müll.

*Nectarinia temminckii* S. Müller, Verhandl. Nat. Ges. Ned. Indië, Land- en Volkenk. 1843, p. 173 (note): Sumatra.

A single male specimen of this bird was obtained by Robinson and Kloss at Chong in Trang, S.W. Siam.



*Æthopyga siparaja siparaja* Raffl.

*Certhia siparaja* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1820, p. 299 : Sumatra.

The typical form has only been met with and collected at Chong and Lamra, both places situated in Trang, S.W. Siam.

*Æthopyga siparaja cara* Hume.

*Æthopyga cara* Hume, Stray Feathers, ii. 1875, p. 473 : Tenasserim.

This beautiful Sun-bird seems to be rather common in suitable localities in several parts of Siam. Specimens have been recorded from the northern districts as well as from the provinces of Ratburi and Petchaburi. It also occurs on several of the islands in the Gulf of Siam, and it has been obtained on the island of Terutau and on Puket.

*Æthopyga sanguinipectus* Wald.

*Æthopyga sanguinipectus* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xv. 1875, p. 400 : Tonghoo Hills.

Hitherto only recorded from Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon and from Muang Wang in northern Siam.

*Æthopyga dabryi* J. Verr.

*Nectarinia dabryi* J. Verreaux, Rev. & Mag. Zool. 1867, p. 173, pl. 15 : N. China.

A single specimen of this Sun-bird has been procured at Koon Tan in northern Siam by the present author.

*Arachnechthra asiatica* Lath.

*Certhia asiatica* Latham, Ind. Ornith. i. 1790, p. 288 : India.

Apparently quite common in suitable localities throughout the country.

*Leptocoma hasselti* Temm.

*Nectarinia hasselti* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 376, fig. 3, 1825 : Java.

On the mainland this species has hitherto only been found at Klong Menao and Ok Yam in south-eastern Siam, but it

has been recorded from several of the islands in the Gulf of Siam, viz., Koh Mensi East, Koh Kut, and Koh Pennan. Commonly distributed on the island of Terutau and on Puket.

*Cyrtostomus pectoralis* Horsf.

*Nectarinia pectoralis* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 167 : Java.

Hitherto only recorded from Trang in peninsular Siam and from the island of Puket.

*Cyrtostomus flammaxillaris* Blyth.

*Nectarinia flammaxillaris* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 557 : Tenasserim.

One of the most common Sun-birds throughout Siam proper and also recorded from several of the islands in the Gulf of Siam and from those off the western coast of the peninsula.

*Anthreptes hypogrammica* S. Müll.

*Nectarinia hypogrammica* S. Müller, Verhandl. Nat. Ges. Ned. Indië, Land- en Volkenk. 1843, p. 173 : Sumatra.

A southern form hitherto only obtained in the peninsular parts of the country, where it seems to be rare. Specimens have been collected in Trang and at Bukit Besar, Nawngcik, and Kao Nawng.

*Anthreptes simplex* S. Müll.

*Nectarinia simplex* S. Müller, Verhandl. Nat. Ges. Ned. Indië, Land- en Volkenk. 1843, p. 173 : Sumatra.

Very rare in Siam, where only a single male specimen has been obtained at Chong, Trang.

*Anthreptes malacensis* Scop.

*Certhia malacensis* Scopoli, Del. Floræ et Faunæ Insubr. 1786, p. 91 : Malacca.

Quite common throughout the whole country.

*Anthreptes rhodolæma* Shelley.

*Anthreptes rhodolæma* Shelley, Monogr. Nectariniidæ, 1878, p. 313 : Malacca.

Recorded by Robinson and Kloss (Ibis, 1911, p. 76) as being common in Trang, where specimens were obtained at Chong.

**Chalcoparia singalensis koratensis** Kloss.

*Chalcoparia singalensis koratensis* Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 218 : Lat Bua Kao, E. Siam.

Originally described from eastern Siam, but this race is commonly distributed throughout the whole country.

**Calcostetha calcostetha** Jard.

*Nectarinia calcostetha* Jardine, Nat. Hist. Nectariniidæ, 1843, p. 263 : "East Ind. Islands."

Hitherto only obtained on the islands of Puket and Terutau, off the western coast of peninsular Siam.

**Arachnothera robusta** Müll. & Schleg.

*Arachnothera robusta* Müller & Schlegel, Verhandl. Nat. Ges. Ned. Indië, Land- en Volkenk. 1843, p. 68, pl. ii. fig. 1 : W. Sumatra.

Mentioned by Robinson and Kloss as being common in Trang.

**Arachnothera longirostris longirostris** Lath.

*Certhia longirostra* Latham, Ind. Ornith. i. 1790, p. 299 : Bengal.

Apparently rather rare in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang, Ban Sai Kau, Ban Kok Klap, etc. Also found in northern Siam and on Puket, though always in limited numbers.

**Arachnothera magna magna** Hodgs.

*Cinnyris magna* Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1837, p. 272 : Nepal.

The northern typical race of this Spider-hunter has hitherto only been obtained in the neighbourhood of Chienghai.

**Arachnothera magna aurata** Blyth.

*Arachnothera aurata* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv. 1855, p. 478 : Pegu.

Fairly common in northern Siam, but also recorded from the south-eastern parts of the country.

**Arachnothera affinis modesta** Eyton.

*Anthreptes modesta* Eyton, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 105 : Malacca.

A southern form recorded as being rather scarce in Trang. Specimens have also been collected at Kao Nawng, Bukit Besar, and Nawngchik, places all situated in peninsular Siam.

**Arachnothera chryso-genys** Temm.

*Nectarinia chryso-genys* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 388, fig. 1, 1826 : Java.

A southern form recorded from the same localities as the last species.

**Arachnothera flavigaster** Eyton.

*Anthreptes flavigaster* Eyton, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 105 : Malacca.

Obtained at Chong (Trang) and on the island of Puket.

## Family DICÆIDÆ.

**Dicæum cruentatum siamensis** Kloss.

*Dicæum cruentatum siamensis* Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 216 : Lat Bua Kao, E. Siam.

Recently described from specimens from eastern Siam, but this form, if distinct, probably inhabits Siam proper.

**Dicæum cruentatum ignita** Begbie.

*Nectarinia ignita* Begbie, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) xvii. 1846, p. 408 : Malacca.

Recorded from the islands of Terutau and Puket.

**Dicæum trigonostigma** Scop.

*Certhia trigonostigma* Scopoli, Del. Floræ et Faunæ Insubr. ii. 1786, p. 91 : China.

Hitherto only obtained in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang, Biserat, Jalôr, and in the province of Bandon. Also obtained on Terutau and Puket.

**Dicæum chryso-rhæum** Temm.

*Dicæum chryso-rhæum* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 478, 1829 : Java.

Apparently distributed throughout the whole country.

**Dicæum ignipectus** Hodgs.

*Myzanthus ignipectus* Hodgson, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xii. 1843, p. 983: Nepal.

Extremely rare and hitherto only recorded from Patelung in peninsular, and from Koon Tan in northern Siam.

**Dicæum minullus olivaceum** Wald.

*Dicæum olivaceum* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xv. 1875, p. 401: Tonghoo Hills.

An inhabitant of northern Siam, where it is quite common.

**Prionochilus pencrussus ignicapillus** Eyton.

*Dicæum ignicapilla* Eyton, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 105: Malay Peninsula.

Only recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Tung Song, Chong, Bukit Besar, and Nawngchik.

**Prionochilus maculatus** Temm.

*Pardalotus maculatus* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 600, fig. 3, 1836: Borneo.

Obtained in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been recorded from Klong Wang Hip and from Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon.

**Piprisoma modestum** Hume.

*Prionochilus modestus* Hume, Stray Feathers, iii. 1875, p. 298: S. Tenasserim.

Locally distributed throughout the whole country, though rather rare.

## Family ZOSTEROPIDÆ.

**Zosterops siamensis** Blyth.

*Zosterops siamensis* Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 34: Tenasserim.

Recorded as an inhabitant of Siam, but not met with by any recent collector.

**Zosterops palpebrosa auriventer** Hume.

*Zosterops auriventer* Hume, Stray Feathers, vi. 1878, p. 519: Tavoy.

Recently recorded from Meklong. Otherwise it has been collected at Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, and at Tanjong Patani.

**Zosterops tahanensis** Grant.

*Zosterops tahanensis* Grant, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xix. 1906, p. 10: Gunong Tahan.

Only found in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been obtained at Chong (Trang) and at Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon.

Family CERTHIDÆ.

**Pnoepyga pusilla** Hodgs.

*Pnoepyga pusilla* Hodgson, P. Z. S. Lond. xiii. 1845, p. 25: Nepal.

Recorded from Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam.

Family SITTIDÆ.

**Sitta cinnamoventris** Blyth.

*Sitta cinnamoventris* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi. pt. 1, 1842, p. 459: Himalayas.

Inhabits northern Siam. Even found in eastern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Non Luum, a small village south of Korat.

**Sitta neglecta** Wald.

*Sitta neglecta* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) v. 1870, p. 218: Karennee.

Rather common in northern and north-western Siam.

**Dendrophila frontalis frontalis** Swains.

*Sitta frontalis* Swainson, Zool. Illustr. i. pl. 2, 1820-21: Ceylon.

The typical race is rather abundant in the dry forests of northern Siam, specimens having been obtained at Koon Tan, Bang Hue Pong, Pak Koh, Saiket, and Doi Par Sukeng.

***Dendrophila frontalis saturatior* Hart.**

*Sitta frontalis saturatior* Hartert, Nov. Zool. ix. 1902, p. 573 : Gunong Tahan.

Inhabits peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, Bandon, Lamra, and on Puket. Northern limits of range not ascertained.

## Family PARIDÆ.

***Parus major cinereus* Vieill.**

*Parus cinereus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xx. 1818, p. 316 : Batavia.

Apparently very rare in Siam. Specimens are recorded from the island of Puket and from Patani in the peninsula.

***Parus spilonotus* Blyth.**

*Parus spilonotus* Blyth, Cat. Birds Mus. Asiat. Soc. 1849, p. 103 : Himalayas.

Quite recently obtained in northern Siam, where a single specimen was shot at Doi Nga Chang, south of Lakorn Lampang.

***Melanochlora sultanea sultanea* Hodgs.**

*Parus sultaneus* Hodgson, Ind. Rev. i. 1837, p. 31: Nepal.

Locally distributed, though fairly common, in northern Siam. The specimens are somewhat intermediate between the typical form and that from the Malay Peninsula.

***Melanochlora sultanea flavocristata* Lafr.**

*Parus flavo-cristatus* Lafresnaye, Mag. Zool. Cl. 2, pl. 80, 1837 : "Iles de la Sonde."

Recorded from several places in peninsular Siam, such as Trang, Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, Kao Nawng, and mentioned by Gairdner from Ratburi and Petchaburi.

## Family LANIIDÆ.

***Lanius tigrinus* Drap.**

*Lanius tigrinus* Drapiez, Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. xiii. 1828, p. 523 : Java.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it seems, however, to be rather rare. Only obtained up to the present time at Koon Tan in northern Siam and on the island of Terutau.

**Lanius schach tephronotus** Vig.

*Collurio tephronotus* Vigors, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 43 :  
Himalayas.

Sparsely found in Siam during the winter months, specimens having been obtained at Bang Mue Hom in the northern part.

**Lanius nigriceps longicaudatus** Gould.

*Lanius longicaudatus* Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1859, p. 151 :  
Siam.

Commonly distributed throughout central and peninsular Siam, but not found in the northern districts up to the present time.

**Lanius collurioides collurioides** Less.

*Lanius collurioides* Lesson, Voy. Bélang. 1834, p. 250 :  
Pegu.

Occurs throughout Siam. *Lanius hypoleucus siamensis*, named by myself, is probably only to be considered synonymous.

**Otomela cristata cristata** Linn.

*Lanius cristatus* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. x. 1758, p. 93 :  
Bengal.

The typical form of the Brown Shrike has been found during the winter in several parts of the country.

**Otomela cristata superciliosa** Lath.

*Lanius superciliosus* Latham, Ind. Ornith. Suppl., 1801,  
p. xx : Batavia.

Apparently a rare winter visitor to Siam. Specimens are recorded from Bangnara in peninsular Siam and from the island of Puket.

**Otomela cristata lucionensis** Linn.

*Lanius lucionensis* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. xii. 1766,  
p. 135 : Luzon.

Hitherto only obtained in northern Siam. A winter visitor.



## Family PRIONOPIDÆ.

**Platylophus ardesiaca** Cab.

*Lophocitta ardesiaca* Cabanis, Mus. Hein. i. 1850, p. 219 :  
Sumatra.

A southern form hitherto only recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Ban Kok Klap, Kao Nawng, and Hat Sanuk.

**Hemipus picatus** Sykes.

*Muscicapa picata* Sykes, P. Z. S. Lond. 1832, p. 85 :  
India.

Common in northern Siam, extending southwards at least to Trang.

**Hemipus obscurus** Horsf.

*Muscicapa obscura* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii.  
1821, p. 146 : Java.

A southern form, only found in the southernmost parts of Siam. Specimens obtained at Bangnara and Paknam Chumpon.

**Tephrodornis pondicerianus** Gm.

*Muscicapa pondiceriana* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 939 :  
Coromandel coast.

Recorded from northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan and in the neighbourhood of Muang Pré.

**Tephrodornis pelvicus** Hodgs.

*Tentheca pelvica* Hodgson, Ind. Rev. i. 1837, p. 447 :  
Nepal.

Fairly common in suitable localities throughout northern Siam, extending southwards at least to the latitude of Koh Lak, where typical specimens have been obtained.

**Tephrodornis gularis** Raffl.

*Lanius gularis* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822,  
p. 304 : Sumatra.

Inhabits the southern parts of peninsular Siam. Specimens recorded from Kao Nawng, Ban Kok Klap, and from the island of Puket.

## Family ARTAMIDÆ.

**Artamus fuscus** Vieill.

*Artamus fuscus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xvii. 1817, p. 297: "Bengale."

Apparently distributed throughout the whole country.

## Family SYLVIIDÆ.

**Locustella certhiola** Pall.

*Motacilla certhiola* Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. i. 1827, p. 509: Baical.

A winter visitor to Siam, hitherto only met with at Bangkok.

**Locustella lanceolata** Temm.

*Sylvia lanceolata* Temminck, Man. d'Oru. Ed. ii., iv. 1840, p. 614: "Russia."

Recorded from northern Siam and Trang. Winter visitor only.

**Acrocephalus arundinaceus orientalis** Temm. & Schleg.

*Salicaria turdina orientalis* Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's Fauna Japon., Aves, 1847, p. 50, pl. 20 B: Japan, Borneo, Makassar, and Sumatra.

Obtained during the winter time at Bangkok and on the island of Puket.

**Acrocephalus bistrigiceps** Swinh.

*Acrocephalus bistrigiceps* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 51: Amoy.

Recorded from Bangkok, from Klong Yai in south-eastern Siam, and from the island of Koh Pennan off the eastern coast of the peninsula.

**Sutoria sutoria phyllorrapheus** Swinh.

*Orthotomus phyllorrapheus* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 49: Amoy, China.

The Tailor-birds found in Siam belong to the race described by Swinhoe from China. This form is distinguished from the typical race found in India by its smaller size. Occurs

throughout Siam southwards at least to Koh Lak, but southern limits of range not yet ascertained.

***Sutoria sutoria maculicollis* Moore.**

*Orthotomus maculicollis* Moore, P. Z. S. Lond. 1854, p. 309: Malacca.

The Malayan race of the Tailor-bird has hitherto only been met with in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been obtained at Lamra (Trang) and Menam Kabren.

***Orthotomus ruficeps* Less.**

*Edela ruficeps* Lesson, *Traité d'Orn.* 1831, p. 309: "Côte Nord-ouest Nouv. Hollande."

A southern form recorded as being very rare in Trang. Otherwise it has been collected at Maprit and at Ban Kok Klap in Bandon Province.

***Orthotomus atrogularis atrogularis* Temm.**

*Orthotomus atrogularis* Temminck, *Texte des Planches Col.* livr. 101, 1836: Malacca.

Recorded from several localities in peninsular Siam and from the neighbouring islands.

***Orthotomus atrogularis nitidus* Hume.**

*Orthotomus nitidus* Hume, *Stray Feathers*, ii. 1874, p. 478: N. Tenasserim.

Authentic specimens of this race have only been recorded from eastern Siam, where it has been collected at Lat Bua Kao, Muang Pa Tong Tschai, and Sakerat.

***Cisticola exilis exilis* Vig. & Horsf.**

*Malurus exilis* Vigors & Horsfield, *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.* xv 1827, p. 223: New South Wales, Australia.

Hitherto only found at Bangkok and in its neighbourhood.

***Cisticola cisticola cursitans* Frankl.**

*Prinia cursitans* Franklin, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 118: Hindostan.

Found by Williamson and Herbert at Bangkok and in its neighbourhood.

**Franklinia rufescens beavani** Wald.

*Prinia beavani* Walden, P. Z. S. Lond. 1866, p. 551 :  
Scouaygoon, Burma.

This race has been found in eastern, northern, and penin-  
sular Siam. Specimens recorded from Lat Bua Kao, Pak  
Pan, Koon Tan, Sop Tue, and Tap-tien.

**Franklinia rufescens poliocephala** Anders.

*Prinia poliocephala* Anderson, P. Z. S. Lond. 1878, p. 370,  
pl. xix. : Kumaon.

Originally described from Kumaon, but met with at Koon  
Tan in northern Siam by the present author.

**Megalurus palustris** Horsf.

*Megalurus palustris* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.  
xiii. 1821, p. 159 : Java.

Apparently breeding in central Siam, where specimens  
have been collected at Paknampo, Samkok, and Bangkok.

**Graminicola bengalensis striata** Styan.

*Graminicola striata* Styan, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, i.  
1892, p. vi : Hainan.

According to Oates (Fauna Brit. India, i. 1889, p. 382)  
there is a specimen in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.)  
labelled "Siam." The bird has also recently been obtained  
by Herbert at Samkok in central Siam.

**Arundinax aëdon** Pall.

*Muscicapa aëdon* Pallas, Reise Russ. Reichs, iii. 1776,  
p. 695 : Dauria.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it has been found on  
several occasions.

**Phylloscopus lugubris** Blyth.

*Phylloscopus lugubris* Blyth, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (1)  
xii. 1843, p. 98 : Calcutta.

Hitherto only obtained at Lat Bua Kao in eastern Siam.

**Phylloscopus tenellipes** Swinh.

*Phylloscopus tenellipes* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1860, p. 53 : Amoy,  
China.

Obtained on several occasions in different parts of Siam  
during the winter months.

**Phylloscopus borealis borealis** Blas.

*Phyllopeuste borealis* Blasius, Naumannia, 1858, p. 313 :  
Ochotskan Sea.

Appears to be common during the winter months.

**Phylloscopus borealis xanthodryas** Swinh.

*Phylloscopus xanthodryas* Swinhoe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1863,  
p. 296 : Amoy, China.

Recorded from Kao Song, Lat Bua Kao, Koh Lak, and  
from Koh Pennan and Pulu Butang.

**Phylloscopus occipitalis coronata** Temm. & Schleg.

*Ficedula coronata* Temminck & Schlegel in Siebold's  
Fauna Japon., Aves, 1847, p. 48, pl. 18 : Japan.

Obtained at Lat Bua Kao, Koh Lak, and Tung Song, as  
well as on Puket.

**Phylloscopus nitidus plumbeitarsus** Swinh.

*Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1861, p. 300 :  
between Taku and Peking.

Recorded from Koh Lak, Den Chal, and Non Luum.

**Phylloscopus superciliosa superciliosa** Gm.

*Motacilla superciliosa* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 975 :  
"Russia."

Fairly common during the winter months throughout the  
whole country.

**Phylloscopus fuscata fuscata** Blyth.

*Phyllopeuste fuscata* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal,  
xi. 1842, p. 113 : Calcutta.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it has been found at  
Bangkok, Lat Bua Kao, Koon Tan, and Sop Tue.

**Phylloscopus proregulus** Pall.

*Motacilla proregulus* Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat. i. 1827,  
p. 499 : Ingodo river, Dauria.

Not obtained by any recent collector in Siam, but stated  
by Gould (P. Z. S. Lond. 1859, p. 151) to be found there on  
the strength of specimens collected by Sir R. Schomburgk.

**Urosphena squameiceps** Swinh.

*Tribura squameiceps* Swinhoe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1863, p. 292 : Canton, China.

Herbert obtained a single male specimen at Maprit, peninsular Siam.

**Burnesia flaviventris** Deless.

*Orthotomus flaviventris* Delessert, Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 101 : Bhotan.

Hitherto only recorded from Muok Lek, a station on the Bangkok-Korat railway-line.

**Prinia inornata herberti** Stuart Baker.

*Prinia inornata herberti* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1918, p. 39 : Bangkok ♂, Samkok ♀.

Besides the type-localities this interesting form has been recorded from Lat Bua Kao in eastern Siam.

## Family TURDIDÆ.

**Pratincola caprata bicolor** Sykes.

*Saxicola bicolor* Sykes, P. Z. S. Lond. 1832, p. 92 : "Deccan."

Quite common in northern Siam, but hitherto not obtained in any other part of the country.

**Pratincola torquata stejnegeri** Parrot.

*Pratincola rubicola stejnegeri* Parrot, Verh. Ornith. Ges. in Bayern, viii. 1908, p. 124 : N. Japan.

Recorded from several parts of Siam during the winter months.

**Pratincola torquata przewalskii** Pleske.

*Pratincola maura* var. *przewalski* Pleske, Wiss. Res. Przewalski, Reisen, Vögel, i. 1889, p. 46 : Gansu.

Some specimens collected by Herbert at Menam Kabren, Maprit, and Samkok are provisionally placed under this name by Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker.

**Oreicola ferrea haringtoni** Hart.

*Oreicola ferrea haringtoni* Hartert, Vögel der paläarkt. Fauna, Bd. i. 1910, p. 711 : Fu-tschau, China.

Originally described from China, but also obtained at Koon Tan in northern Siam, where it, however, seems to be rare.

***Enicurus schistaceus* Hodgs.**

*Enicurus schistaceus* Hodgson, *Asiat. Res.* xix. 1836, p.189 : Nepal.

Only met with in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan and Doi Par Sakeng.

***Enicurus leschenaulti indicus* Hart.**

*Enicurus leschenaulti indicus* Hartert, *Vögel der paläarkt. Fauna*, Bd. i. 1910, p. 760 : Upper Assam.

Recorded from northern and north-western Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan and Doi Par Sakeng.

***Hydrocichla frontalis* Blyth.**

*Enicurus frontalis* Blyth, *Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, xvi. 1847, p. 156 : Malacca.

A southern form hitherto only obtained in peninsular Siam.

***Hydrocichla ruficapilla* Temm.**

*Enicurus ruficapillus* Temminck, *Planches Col.* Nr. 534, 1831 : Palembang.

Specimens recorded from Tung Song and from Kao Nawng (Bandon).

***Calliope calliope* Pall.**

*Motacilla calliope* Pallas, *Reise Russ. Reichs*, iii. 1776, p. 697 : Siberia.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it has been obtained at Bangkok.

***Larvivora cyanea* Pall.**

*Motacilla cyanea* Pallas, *Reise Russ. Reichs*, iii. 1776, p. 697 : Dauria.

Apparently not uncommon during the winter months.

**Luscinia svecica** subsp.?

Williamson has recently met with the Blue-throat in the neighbourhood of Bangkok. He records it under the name of *Cyanecula svecica* Linn., but it most probably is not that form but one of the other subspecies, viz., *Luscinia svecica pallidogularis* Sar., or *L. svecica robusta* Butl., which winters in India.

**Kittacincla macrura tricolor** Vieill.

*Turdus tricolor* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xx. 1818, p. 291: India.

The Indian Shama is very common throughout Siam. The Siamese birds most certainly belong to the same form that inhabits the Indian continent and not to the typical form, originally described from Pulu Condor.

**Copsychus saularis saularis** Linn.

*Gracula saularis* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. x. 1758, p. 109: Bengal.

Northern and perhaps central and eastern Siam are inhabited by the typical race of the Magpie-Robin, which is very common everywhere.

**Copsychus saularis musicus** Raffl.

*Lanius musicus* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1820, p. 147: Sumatra.

Peninsular and southern Siam, where it is quite common.

**Turdus obscurus** Gm.

*Turdus obscurus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. (2), 1789, p. 816: Baical.

A winter visitor to peninsular Siam, whence it has been recorded several times.

**Turdus aureus angustirostris** Gyldenst.

*Turdus aureus angustirostris* Gyldenstolpe, Ornith. Monatsber. 1916, p. 28: Koon Tan, N. Siam.

Hitherto only known from Koon Tan, where a few specimens have been collected.



**Turdus horsfieldi affinis** Richm.

*Oreocichla horsfieldi affinis* Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. xv. 1902, p. 158 : Trang, peninsular Siam.

Up to the present time only known from the type specimen.

**Geocichla citrina citrina** Lath.

*Turdus citrinus* Latham, Ind. Ornith. i. 1790, p. 350 : India.

Recorded from several localities in peninsular Siam and from some of the neighbouring islands, such as Pulu Terutau and Pulu Lontar.

**Geocichla citrina innotata** Blyth.

*Geocichla innotata* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xv. 1846, p. 370 : Malay Peninsula.

This form, if really distinct from the last-named, has been recorded from Trang in peninsular Siam, from the island Koh Kut and from Koh Tan in northern Siam.

**Monticola solitaria philippensis** Müll.

*Turdus philippensis*, P. L. S. Müller, Natursystem, Anhang, 1776, p. 142.

A winter visitor to Siam, where it seems to be quite common.

**Monticola solitaria pandoo** Sykes.

*Petrocincla pandoo* Sykes, P. Z. S. Lond. 1832, p. 87 : Ghats, India.

Winters in Siam, where it is fairly abundant.

**Monticola gularis**, Swinh.

*Orocetes gularis* Swinhoe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1862, p. 318 : Peking.

A very rare winter visitor to Siam, whence it has only been recorded twice, viz., from Koon Tan in northern Siam and from Klong Menao in the south-east.

**Zoothera marginata** Blyth.

*Zoothera marginata* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xvi. 1847, p. 141 : Arakan.

Recorded from Klong Yai in south-western Siam, and in the British Museum there is a specimen labelled "Siam."

## Family LIOTRICHIDÆ.

**Mesia argentauris** Hodgs.

*Mesia argentauris* Hodgson, Ind. Rev. 1838, p. 88: Nepal.  
The Silver-eared Mesia has only been recorded from Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam.

**Pteruthius æralatus æralatus** Tick.

*Pteruthius æralatus* Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv. 1855, p. 267: Tenasserim.

Rather rare in Siam, where it, however, has been recorded from Kao Nawng, Koon Tan, Doi Nga Chang, and Muang Wang.

## Family SIBIIDÆ.

**Herpornis xantholeuca tyrannulus** Swinh.

*Herpornis tyrannulus* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 347: Central Hainan.

The specimens collected in northern and eastern Siam seem to be nearest to the Hainan form. Birds from peninsular Siam south of the latitude of Koh Lak most certainly belong to the Malayan form recently separated by Hartert under the name of *Herpornis xantholeuca interposita*.

## Family BRACHYPTERYGIDÆ.

**Myiophoneus temminckii** Vig.

*Myiophoneus temminckii* Vigors, P. Z. S. Lond. 1831, p. 171: Himalayas.

Obtained at Koon Tan in northern Siam.

**Myiophoneus cæruleus** Scop.

*Gracula cærulea* Scopoli, Del. Floræ et Faunæ Insubr. ii. 1786, p. 88: China.

Apparently very rare in Siam, where a single specimen has been obtained at Koon Tan by the present author.

**Myiophoneus eugenei eugenei** Hume.

*Myiophoneus eugenei* Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 475: Thayetmyo.

Not uncommon in Siam, where it has been obtained in different localities.

**Myiophoneus eugenei crassirostris** Rob.

*Myiophoneus crassirostris* Robinson, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxv. 1910, p. 99 : Trang, peninsular Siam.

Besides being found at Trang this form has been collected on Pulu, Terutau, Pulu Lontar, and Koh Muk.

**Myiophoneus eugenei klossi** Rob.

*Myiophoneus klossi* Robinson, Ibis, 1915, p. 750 : Koh Mehsi West I., S.E. Siam.

Only known from the type locality, where a single male was obtained.

**Brachypteryx wrayi** Grant.

*Brachypteryx wrayi* Grant, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xix. 1906, p. 10 : Gunong Batu Pateh.

In Siam this species has only been met with at Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon.

## Family TIMELIIDÆ.

**Gampsorhynchus rufulus torquatus** Hume.

*Gampsorhynchus torquatus* Hume, Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 1874, p. 107 : Burma.

The Ring-necked Shrike-Babbler appears to be rare and locally distributed in Siam, and has up to the present time only been met with in the neighbourhood of Koon Tan.

**Pyctoris sinensis sinensis** Gm.

*Parus sinensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 1012 : China.

Mentioned by Blanford (Fauna of British India, i. 1889, p. 138) and by Sharpe (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vii. 1883, p. 511) as ranging into Siam, but never met with there by any recent collector.

**Timelia pileata jerdoni** Wald.

*Timelia jerdoni* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) x. 1872, p. 61 : Khasia Hills.

Authentic specimens of Jerdon's Red-capped Babbler have quite recently been recorded from Chienghai, Sriracha, Nong Kae, and Angthong.

**Pellorneum ruficeps subochraceum** Swinh.

*Pellorneum subochraceum* Swinhoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii. 1871, p. 259: Tenasserim.

Commonly distributed throughout the whole country.

**Pellorneum ruficeps minus** Hume.

*Pellorneum minus* Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 298: Thayetmyo.

This Spotted Babbler has hitherto only been found on the island of Puket.

**Drymocataphus tickelli tickelli** Blyth.

*Pellorneum tickelli* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxviii. 1859, p. 414: Tenasserim.

Obtained in northern as well as peninsular Siam, but apparently not common, as specimens have only been recorded from Trang, Kao Nawng, and Pak Koh.

**Drymocataphus nigricapitatus** Eyton.

*Brachypteryx nigricapitata* Eyton, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 103: Malacca.

A southern form recorded as being rare in Trang. Elsewhere obtained at Ban Kok Klap in the province of Bandon.

**Gypsophila crispifrons** Blyth.

*Turdinus crispifrons* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv. 1855, p. 269: Tenasserim.

Extremely rare in Siam, whence it has only been recorded once, when it was obtained at Muang Song in northern Siam.

**Malacocincla sepiaria abbotti** Blyth.

*Malacocincla abbotti* Blyth, Trans. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 601: Ramree Island, Arakan.

Found throughout northern, central, and eastern Siam, being replaced in the south by other allied forms.

**Malacocincla sepiaria olivaceum** Strickl.

*Malacopteron olivaceum* Strickland, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) xix. 1847, p. 132: Malacca.

Recorded from Kao Nawng Samui by Robinson.

**Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata** Hart.

*Malacocincla sepiaria tardinata* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxvi. 1916, p. 35 : Gunong Tahan.

This newly described form has been recorded from Bangnara in peninsular Siam.

**Malacocincla macrodactyla** Strickl.

*Malacopteron macrodactylum* Strickland, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (1) xiii. 1844, p. 417 : Malacca.

Up to the present time only recorded from Trang and Tung Song.

**Malacocincla magnirostris** Moore.

*Alcippe magnirostris* Moore, P. Z. S. Lond. 1854, p. 277 : Malacca.

A southern form obtained at Bandon, Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, and Kao Nawng.

**Alcippe nepalensis cinerea** Blyth.

*Alcippe cinerea* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiii. 1844, p. 384 : Singapore.

Rare in Trang. Otherwise recorded from Kao Nawng, Nawngchik, and Bukit Besar.

**Alcippe phæocephala magnirostris** Wald.

*Alcippe magnirostris* Walden in Blyth's Birds of Burma, 1875, p. 115 : Karen Hills.

Somewhat rare in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Kao Plyng and Doi Par Sakeng. Also obtained at Kao Nawng and Trang in peninsular Siam.

**Siva cyanuroptera sordidior** Sharpe.

*Siva sordidior* Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1888, p. 276 : Perak.

Only obtained at present at Kao Nawng in peninsular Siam.

**Stachyridopsis rufifrons rufifrons** Hume.

*Stachyridopsis rufifrons* Hume, Stray Feathers, iii. 1873, p. 479 : Pegu.

Obtained in northern and north-western Siam. Locally distributed and apparently rather rare.

**Stachyrhidopsis rufifrons obscura** Stuart Baker.

*Stachyrhidopsis rufifrons obscura* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 10 : Klong Bang Lai, peninsular Siam.

Hitherto only recorded from peninsular Siam, where it seems to be rare.

**Cyanoderma erythropterum erythropterum** Blyth.

*Timalia erythroptera* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi. 1842, p. 794 : Malacca.

Fairly rare in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been recorded from Trang, Ban Kok Klap, Klong Wang Hip, Maprit, and Kupet. Stuart Baker has recently (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 10) created a new subspecies (*Cyanoderma erythropterum sordida*) on specimens from Klong Wang Hip and Maprit, but Robinson & Kloss only consider this race as typical *C. e. erythropterum* Blyth.

**Thringorhina guttata** Tick.

*Turdinus guttatus* Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxviii. 1859, p. 414 : Tenasserim.

Occurs in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Kao Nawng and Trang.

**Stachyrhis nigricollis** Temm.

*Timalia nigricollis* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 594, fig. 2, 1836 : Borneo.

Recorded as being rare in Trang and otherwise only obtained at Bangnara in peninsular Siam.

**Stachyrhis poliocephala** Temm.

*Timalia poliocephala* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 593, fig. 2, 1836 : Sumatra.

Hitherto only recorded from Trang, where it is stated to be rare.

**Stachyrhis chrysea chrysops** Richm.

*Stachyrhis chrysops* Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. xv. 1902, p. 157 : Trang, peninsular Siam.

Besides the type locality this form has only been recorded from Kao Nawng. in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam.

***Stachyrhis nigriceps davisoni* Sharpe.**

*Stachyrhis davisoni* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, i. 1892, p. 7 : Pahang.

Obtained in northern and peninsular Siam, though apparently not common.

***Mixornis sumatrana pileata* Blyth.**

*Prinia pileata* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xi. pt. 1, 1842, p. 204 : Malay Peninsula.

A southern form, hitherto only met with in Siam at Patani.

***Mixornis sumatrana connectens* Kloss.**

*Mixornis rubricapilla connectens* Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 207 : Lat. 10° N.

Inhabits peninsular Siam north of the area occupied by the last-named race. It apparently extends into central Siam at least as far north as Bangkok. It has also been met with in the neighbourhood of Cape Liant in south-eastern Siam.

***Mixornis sumatrana minor* Gyld.**

*Mixornis sumatrana minor* Gyldenstolpe, Kongl. Sv. Vetenskapsakad. Handl. Bd. 56, Nr. 2, 1916, p. 60 : Pak Koh, N. Siam.

Very common throughout northern and eastern Siam. It probably also inhabits the northern parts of central Siam, though its southern limits of range have not yet been ascertained.

***Anuroptis malaccensis* Hartl.**

*Brachypteryx malaccensis* Hartlaub, Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 402 : Malacca.

Up to the present time only recorded from Trang, Tung Song, and Mata Mansau, localities situated in peninsular Siam.

**Corythocichla brevicaudata brevicaudata** Blyth.

*Turdinus brevicaudatus* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv. 1855, p. 272: Mooleyit, Tenasserim.

In Siam this species has only been met with at Doi Par Sakeng, where it was very rare, only occurring on the highest mountains.

**Corythocichla brevicaudata leucosticta** Sharpe.

*Corythocichla leucosticta* Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1887, p. 438: Mts. of Perak.

Found in peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang, Kao Nawng, and Ban Kok Klap. The form recently described by Stuart Baker under the name of *C. brevicaudata herberti* (Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 10. Type locality: Tung Song) is not valid.

**Turdinulus epilepidotus granti** Richm.

*Turdinulus granti* Richmond, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 1900, p. 320: Khao Sai Dow, Trang, peninsular Siam.

Obtained at Trang, and recently by Herbert at Tung Song.

**Turdinulus epilepidotus bakeri** Haringt.

*Turdinulus bakeri* Harington, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxiii. 1913, p. 44: S. Shan States.

Originally described from the southern Shan States but recently recorded from Muang Wang in northern Siam.

**Setaria rufifrons** Cab.

*Malacopterum rufifrons* Cabanis, Mus. Hein. i. 1850, p. 65: Sumatra.

Recorded from Pak Jong in eastern and from Klong Menao, Lat Bua Kao, and Satahip in south-eastern Siam.

**Setaria magna magna** Eyton.

*Malacopterum magnum* Eyton, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 103: Sumatra.

Up to the present time only found at Bangnara in peninsular Siam.



*Setaria magna cinerea* Eyton.

*Malacopteron cinereum* Eyton, P. Z. S. Lond. 1839, p. 103 : Malacca.

Like the last species this bird has only been recorded from Bangnara.

*Kenopia striata* Blyth.

*Timalia striata* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Bengal, xi. 1842, p. 793 : Malay Peninsula.

Inhabits peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Trang.

*Erythrocichla bicolor* Less.

*Brachypteryx bicolor* Lesson, Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 138 : Sumatra.

Met with in peninsular Siam.

*Macrounus ptilosus* Jard. & Selby.

*Macrounus ptilosus* Jardine & Selby, Ill. Orn. 1835, pl. 150 : Malacca.

Recently obtained and recorded from Bangnara in peninsular Siam.

#### Family CRATEROPODIDÆ.

*Dryonastes chinensis* Scop.

*Lanius chinensis* Scopoli, Del. Floræ et Faunæ Insubr. ii. 1786, p. 86 : China.

Somewhat rare in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan and Chienghai. Mentioned by Gairdner from the provinces of Ratburi and Petchaburi.

*Dryonastes perspicillatus* Gm.

*Turdus perspicillatus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1789, p. 830 : China.

In the British Museum (Natural History) there is a specimen from the Finlayson collection said to have been obtained in Siam. Not found by any recent collector.

*Garrulax leucolophus diardi* Less.

*Turdus diardi* Lesson, Traité d'Orn. 1831, p. 408 : Cochin China.

One of the most common birds in the whole of Siam.

**Garrulax pectoralis** Gould.

*Ianthocincla pectoralis* Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1835, p. 186 :  
Nepal.

Commonly distributed throughout northern Siam.

**Garrulax albogularis** Gould.

*Ianthocincla albogularis* Gould, P. Z. S. Lond. 1835, p. 187 :  
Nepal.

In the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1859, p. 151, this bird is recorded from Siam on the strength of specimens collected by Sir R. Schomburgk. It has, however, never been met with by any recent collectors, and Gould's identification was most probably wrong.

**Garrulax moniliger fuscata** Stuart Baker.

*Garrulax moniliger fuscata* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1918, p. 64.

Quite common throughout the northern parts of Siam. This race has rufous tips to the tail-feathers while the ear-coverts are almost wholly white. Southern limits of range not properly ascertained.

**Garrulax moniliger mouhoti** Sharpe.

*Garrulax mouhoti* Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vii. 1883, p. 444 : Cambodia.

Authentic specimens of this rare bird have been collected in eastern Siam, at Lat Bua Kao, Pak Jong, and Chan Tuek. Otherwise it has been recorded from Koh Bon and Menam Kabren.

**Garrulax strepitans** Tick.

*Garrulax strepitans* Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv. 1855, p. 268 : Mooleyit, Tenasserim.

Occurs in northern and south-western Siam, though it seems to be rather rare, specimens having only been collected at Koon Tan and Si-sa-wad.

**Trochalopteron melanostigma peninsulae** Sharpe.

*Trochalopteron peninsulae* Sharpe, P. Z. S. Lond. 1887, p. 436 : Mts. of Perak.

Hitherto only found within Siamese territory at Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon.

***Pomatorhinus olivaceus ripponi* Haringt.**

*Pomatorhinus ripponi* Harington, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxvii. 1910, p. 9 : Shan States.

Recently recorded from northern Siam, where specimens have been obtained at Doi Nga Chang and at Muang Wang.

***Pomatorhinus olivaceus fastidiosus* Hart.**

*Pomatorhinus schisticeps fastidiosus* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxvi. 1916, p. 81 : Ko-khau, Trang, peninsular Siam.

Originally described from Trang, but also obtained at Kao Nawng.

***Pomatorhinus olivaceus siamensis* Stuart Baker.**

*Pomatorhinus olivaceus siamensis* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 9 : Maprit, peninsular Siam.

Birds from Maprit and Klong Bang Lai have recently been separated by Stuart Baker under the above-mentioned name, but according to Robinson & Kloss (Ibis, 1918, p. 589) they are probably only *P. o. fastidiosus* Hart. This statement is, however, denied by Stuart Baker in another paper (*vide* Ibis, 1918, p. 594).

***Pomatorhinus nuchalis klossi* Stuart Baker.**

*Pomatorhinus nuchalis klossi* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 9 : Klong Menao ♂, Samkok ♀.

Apparently confined to south-eastern and central Siam.

***Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps ochraceiceps* Wald.**

*Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) xii. 1873, p. 487 : Karennee.

Found in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan and Muang Wang.

***Pomatorhinus hypoleucus tickelli* Blyth.**

*Pomatorhinus hypoleucus* var., Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xxiv. 1855, p. 273 : Mooleyit, Tenasserim ;—cf. *Pomatorhinus (Orthorhinus) tickelli* Hume, Stray Feathers, v. 1877, p. 32.

Hitherto only recorded from Koon Tan in northern Siam, where it, however, is not uncommon.

*Eupetes macrocerus griseiventris* Stuart Baker.

*Eupetes macrocerus griseiventris* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 8: Tung Song, peninsular Siam.

Found at Tung Song in the province of Nakern Sritamarat, peninsular Siam, and at Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon.

#### Family PYCNONOTIDÆ.

*Ægithina tiphia tiphia* Linn.

*Motacilla tiphia* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. x. 1758, p. 186: Bengal.

Fairly common throughout Siam, occurring southwards at least as far as Bandon.

*Ægithina tiphia viridissima* Bp.

*Iora viridissima* Bonaparte, Consp. Gen. Av. i. 1850, p. 397: Borneo.

A southern form. Authentic specimens have been collected at Koh Lak, in Trang, and on the island of Terutau. Northern limits of range still not definitely ascertained.

*Æthorhynchus lafresnayeri lafresnayeri* Hartl.

*Iora lafresnayeri* Hartlaub, Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 401: Malay Peninsula.

Distributed throughout peninsular, eastern, south-eastern, and northern Siam.

*Chloropsis aurifrons aurifrons* Temm.

*Phyllornis aurifrons* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 484, fig. 1, 1829: "India."

The typical race of the Golden-fronted Chloropsis is rather abundant in northern Siam. It has also been recorded from the central parts of the country, though it seems to be less common there.

***Chloropsis aurifrons inornatus* Kloss.**

*Chloropsis aurifrons inornatus* Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 198 :  
Lat Bua Kao, E. Siam.

Originally described from Lat Bua Kao, but specimens identified as belonging to this race have also been mentioned from Koh Lak in south-western Siam.

***Chloropsis hardwickii hardwickii* Jard. & Selby.**

*Chloropsis hardwickii* Jardine & Selby, Ill. Orn. ii. Appendix, p. 1 : "Nepaul."

Only met with, and recorded by the present author, at Koon Tan in northern Siam. Apparently very rare, as only one specimen has ever been procured.

***Chloropsis chlorocephala chlorocephala* Wald.**

*Phyllornis chlorocephala* Walden, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (4) vii. 1871, p. 241 : Tonghoo, Burma.

Apparently distributed throughout the whole country.

***Chloropsis zosterops* Vig.**

*Chloropsis zosterops* Vigors, App. Mem. Life Raffles, 1830, p. 674 : Sumatra.

A southern form recorded from Chong (Trang), Bukit Besar, and Nawngchik. Also found on the islands Pulu Telibun, Pulu Lontar, and Puket.

***Chloropsis icterocephala* Less.**

*Phyllornis icterocephalus* Lesson, Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 164 : Sumatra.

Hitherto only found within Siamese territory on the island of Puket.

***Chloropsis cyanopogon* Temm.**

*Phyllornis cyanopogon* Temminck, Planches Col. Nr. 512, 1823 : Palembang, Sumatra.

Inhabits the most southern parts of peninsular Siam, specimens having been obtained in Trang and at Mabek and Jalor.

**Hypsipetes concolor yunnanensis** Anders.

*Hypsipetes yunnanensis* Anderson, P.Z.S. Lond. 1871, p. 213 : Poosee, Kakhyen Hills.

Hitherto only met with in northern Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koon Tan.

**Iole olivacea lönnbergi** Gyld.

*Criniger lönnbergi* Gyldenstolpe, Kongl. Sv. Vetenskapsakad. Handl. Bd. 50, Nr. 8, 1913, p. 24 : Bang Hue Hom, N. Siam.

Inhabits northern and north-western Siam, where it is quite common.

**Iole olivacea cinnamomeoventris** Stuart Baker.

*Iole virescens cinnamomeoventris* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 16 : S. Tenasserim.

Peninsular Siam, where specimens have been recorded from Chong in Trang, from Koh Lak and Puket. In south-eastern Siam it has also been found at Hup Bon.

**Iole tickelli peracensis** Hart. & Butl.

*Iole tickelli peracensis* Hartert & Butler, Nov. Zool. v. 1898, p. 506 : Gunong Ijau, Perak.

Specimens identified as belonging to this race have only been collected at Kao Nawng in the province of Bandon, peninsular Siam.

**Hemixus cinereus** Blyth.

*Iole cinerea* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 573 : Malacca.

Rare in Trang. Otherwise only recorded from Bukit Besar and Nawngchik.

**Hemixus malaccensis** Blyth.

*Hypsipetes malaccensis* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 574 : Malacca.

A southern form found in peninsular Siam and the neighbouring islands.

**Hemixus hildebrandi** Hume.

*Hemixus hildebrandi* Hume, Stray Feathers, ii. 1874, p. 508: Salween, Tenasserim.

Quite recently obtained at Muang Wang in northern Siam.

**Molpastes atricapillus** Vieill.

*Muscicapa atricapilla* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxi. 1818, p. 489: "Chine."

Commonly distributed throughout northern Siam.

**Molpastes germaini** Oust.

*Ieus germaini* Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris, (7) ii. 1878, p. 54: Cambodia.

Inhabits eastern Siam, but also obtained at Bangkok.

**Xanthiscus flavescens vivida** Stuart Baker.

*Xanthiscus flavescens vivida* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 16: Salween ♂, Mooleyit, Tenasserim, ♀.

Of this newly described form specimens have been collected at Doi Nga Chang in northern Siam.

**Otocompsa flaviventris flaviventris** Tick.

*Vanga flaviventris* Tickell, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, ii. 1833, p. 573: Dampára.

Inhabits northern, north-western, eastern, and central Siam, being most common in the north.

**Otocompsa flaviventris johnsoni** Gyld.

*Rubigula johnsoni* Gyldenstolpe, Kongl. Sv. Vetenskapsakad. Handl. Bd. 50, Nr. 8, 1913, p. 25: Sakerat, E. Siam.

Originally described from eastern Siam, but also obtained in the province of Nakorn Sritamarat in the peninsular parts of the country.

**Otocompsa flaviventris minor** Kloss.

*Otocompsa flaviventris minor* Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 200: Koh Lak, S.W. Siam.

Originally described from peninsular Siam, but it most certainly also extends into the south-eastern parts of the country.

*Otocompsa emeria emeria* Linn.

*Motacilla emeria* Linnæus, Syst. Nat. Ed. x. 1758, p. 187 : Bengal.

Abundant throughout the whole country.

*Euptilosus euptilosus* Jard. & Selby.

*Brachypus euptilosus* Jardine & Selby, Ill. Orn. iv. (new series), 1836, pl. iii. : Singapore.

Recently recorded from Bangnara in peninsular Siam.

*Pycnonotus goiavier analis* Horsf.

*Turdus analis* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiii. 1822, p. 147 : Java.

Quite common in peninsular Siam, extending northwards at least to Bangkok.

*Pycnonotus blanfordi blanfordi* Jerd.

*Pycnonotus blanfordi* Jerdon, Ibis, 1862, p. 20 : Upper Burma.

Fairly abundant throughout Siam proper. Southwards it extends at least as far as Koh Lak, but its southern limits of range are still not ascertained.

*Pycnonotus blanfordi robinsoni* Grant.

*Pycnonotus robinsoni* Grant, Fascic. Malayenses, 1903, p. 85 : Patani.

Occurs in the southernmost parts of peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Koh Lak, Ban Kok Klap, Patani, and on the island of Koh Mehsan.

*Pycnonotus hainanus* Swinh.

*Ixus hainanus* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 253 : Hainan.

In the British Museum (Natural History) there is a specimen from Siam procured by Finlayson. However, it has never been met with by any recent collector.



***Pycnonotus finlaysoni finlaysoni* Strickl.***Pycnonotus finlaysoni* Strickland, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.

(1) xiii. 1844, p. 411 : Malacca.

Commonly distributed throughout the whole country.

***Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos erythrophthalmos* Hume.***Icos erythrophthalmos* Hume, Stray Feathers, vi. 1878, p. 314 : Pakchan, S. Tenasserim.

Originally described from southern Tenasserim, but recently recorded from Bangnara in peninsular Siam.

***Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos salvadorii* Sharpe.***Pycnonotus salvadorii* Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. vi. 1887, p. 401 : Borneo.

Generally distributed throughout peninsular Siam.

***Pycnonotus plumosus* Blyth.***Pycnonotus plumosus* Blyth, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 567 : Malacca.

Stated by Robinson &amp; Kloss to occur in peninsular Siam. Otherwise obtained on Pulu Telibun and on Puket.

***Pycnonotus simplex* Less.***Pycnonotus simplex* Lesson, Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 167 : Sumatra.

A southern form hitherto only recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Bukit Besar and Nawngchik. Also obtained on Pulu Terutau.

***Rubigula webberi* Hume.***Ividia webberi* Hume, Stray Feathers, viii. 1879, p. 40 : Puket.

Besides the type locality this Bulbul has been recorded as being fairly common at Trang, while it has recently been obtained in Tung Song.

***Criniger gutturalis ochraceus* Moore.***Criniger ochraceus* Moore, in Horsfield & Moore, Cat. Birds Hon. East Ind. Comp. Mus. 1854, p. 252 : Tenasserim.

Generally distributed throughout Siam proper.

**Criniger gutturalis sordidus** Richm.

*Criniger sordidus* Richmond, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxii. 1900, p. 320 : Khao Sai Dow, Trang, peninsular Siam.

Found in peninsular and south-western Siam, but exact distribution still not properly ascertained.

**Criniger burmanicus** Oates.

*Criniger burmanicus* Oates, Fauna Brit. India, i. 1889, p. 256 : Burma.

Hitherto only recorded from Raheng in central Siam by Barton.

**Criniger griseiceps** Hume.

*Criniger griseiceps* Hume, Stray Feathers, i. 1873, p. 478 : Pegu.

Obtained on the island of Puket according to A. Müller.

**Criniger cabanisi** Müll.

*Criniger cabanisi* A. Müller, Journ. für Ornith. xxx. 1882, p. 384 : Puket.

Only known from the type-locality.

**Criniger tephrogenys** Jard. & Selby.

*Trichophorus tephrogenys* Jardine & Selby, Ill. Orn. 1833, pl. 127 : Malacca.

Recorded from peninsular Siam, where specimens have been collected at Bukit Besar and Nawngchik.

**Criniger pallida grandis** Stuart Baker.

*Criniger pallida grandis* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Ornith. Club, xxxviii. 1917, p. 15 : Yunnan.

The Siamese birds are said by Stuart Baker to be somewhat intermediate between typical *C. p. pallida* Swinh. and the Yunnan form.

**Criniger conradi** Finsch.

*Criniger conradi* Finsch, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. in Wien, 1873, p. 9 : Bangkok.

A very doubtful form, hitherto only known from the type specimen.

**Microtarsus melanocephalus** Gm.

*Lanius melanocephalus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 309 :  
Sumatra.

Apparently locally distributed throughout the whole country.

**Trachycomus ochrocephalus** Gm.

*Turdus ochrocephalus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 1788, p. 821 :  
Java.

Hitherto only recorded from Klong Wang Hip, Mabek, and Jalor in peninsular Siam.

**Alophoixus phæocephalus** Hartl.

*Ivos (Trichixos) phæocephalus* Hartlaub, Rev. Zool. 1844,  
p. 401 : Malacca.

In Siam this species has hitherto only been met with at Trang.

**Tricholestes criniger** A. Hay.

*Brachypodius (?) criniger* A. Hay, Journ. Asiat. Soc.  
Bengal, xiv. 1845, p. 577 : Malacca.

Recorded from Trang, where it, however, is stated to be rather rare.

**Irena puella puella** Lath.

*Coracias puella* Latham, Ind. Orn. i. 1790, p. 171 :  
India.

Rather common in suitable localities throughout the whole country except in the most southern parts, where it is replaced by an allied race.

**Irena puella cyanea** Begbie.

*Irena cyanea* Begbie, Mal. Peninsul. p. 516 : Malay  
Peninsula.

Found in the southernmost parts of peninsular Siam, specimens having been collected at Bukit Besar, Nawngchik, and on Pulu Terutau.